

## TREACHERY OF THE PULAJANES

### Fight With the Constabulary in Samar the Result of a Native Plot.

Chiefs Expressed a Wish That Their Party Be Photographed and Then Treacherously Attacked the American Soldiers.

Manila.—According to advices received here the recent fight at Magaon, Samar, between the constabulary and Pulajanes was the result of the base treachery on the part of the natives. As a result of the fight thirty Pulajanes were killed and sixteen of the constabulary killed and wounded.

A dispatch received from Captain Jones of the constabulary at Magaon says that on March 23 Governor Curry, Judge Lobinger and Superintendent of Schools Hoover arrived there and camped over night near the Pulajanes. The presence of the officials was made known to the rebellious natives, and their leader announced that he would surrender his force the next day. As a result of this promise the Americans returned to the town of Magaon, accompanied by Colonel Aguilar, another Pulajane chief.

The next day, Saturday morning, four chiefs of the Pulajanes, with over 100 men and fourteen guns, appeared at Magaon and lined up in front of the constabulary barracks. Between the barracks and the Pulajanes stood the group of American officials.

One of the chiefs expressed a wish that his party be photographed in the act of surrendering, and Superintendent Hoover, in compliance with the request, was adjusting his camera when the Pulajanes' leader blew a whistle and gave an order to advance. The entire party of natives thereupon rushed upon the American officials, who escaped to the Magaon river and swam to the opposite bank. When the treachery of the natives was apparent the constabulary immediately opened fire and a fierce fight ensued, in which the constabulary gained a decisive victory. The Pulajanes were chased to the mountains, but the pursuers lost more guns than they captured.

#### Quack Doctors Are Excluded.

Washington.—Orders have been issued by the postmaster general instructing the postmasters at New York and Brooklyn to refuse to admit to the mails the advertisements of fifty-two illegal "medical offices" located in those cities, and also to refuse to deliver mail matter received addressed to the fictitious and assumed names under which parties conducting these concerns hide their identity. This action at New York and Brooklyn is in line with the efforts previously made by Postmaster General Cortelyou in Boston and Philadelphia to enforce the law against this class of criminal concerns.

#### STRUCK SUBMERGED ROCK.

British Steamer Beached in St. John's Harbor.

St. John's, N. F.—After being in peril from fire at sea and manning by desperate efforts to reach this port in the midst of a gale and a blinding snowstorm, the British freight steamer Titania struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late Sunday night, had a hole torn in her hull and lies on the beach, where she was put to prevent sinking.

#### ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Relief is Still Badly Needed by Starving Japanese.

Tokio.—The misery and suffering in the famine district has been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and the abatement of the rigors of winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate and thousands are still on the verge of starvation.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage.

The government has remitted the lowest tax in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief. The liberal contributions from American sympathizers are already effective, and the relief in the form of food and clothing is commanding the heartiest appreciation.

Another appeal for aid is presented by the sufferers from the recent earthquake in South Formosa, thousands of whom are homeless.

#### Killed in His Pulpit.

Carson, Ia.—While preaching to his congregation Sunday, Rev. J. B. Lantz, pastor of a Latter-day Saints' church at this place, was struck by lightning, which caused his death within half an hour. The bolt descended during a hard thunder storm and was communicated to the preacher by a chandelier hanging directly above his head. The shock threw him to the floor in an unconscious state, while many persons in the congregation were partially stunned.

## ENTIRE FAMILY SLAIN BY YAQUI INDIANS

Party Ambushed by Bloodthirsty Savages and Men and Women are Ruthlessly Slaughtered.

Los Angeles.—News has reached this city of the murder of five members of the family of Pedro Meza, president of La Dura in Sonora, Mexico, and a brother-in-law of Frederik Hartman, president of the William Hooge company of Los Angeles, who were massacred by Indians within a few miles of their homes, and their bodies left in the roadway between Ortiz and La Dura until a sufficient number of Mexican troops could be sent to overawe the raiding outlaws and bring in their victims.

Three members of the Meza family survive. They are the baby son of Pedro Meza and two young daughters, Mercedes and Elvira. These children had been left at home in La Dura when the rest of the family drove in carriages to Quaymas for the purpose of consulting physicians about Senorita Eloise, who had been ailing, and at the same time to enable other members of the family to do some shopping and visit friends.

Returning from Quaymas, the party stopped at Ortiz and it is supposed they were joined there by Mrs. Hoff and her son. Here, it is said, they learned of the presence of a band of Yaquis in the Los Oates mountains and near Oates pass, through which they would have to travel to reach La Dura and the mining camps, where F. A. Hartmann owns large properties. The worst of the gorge was passed and they had entered the wider valley when, from every ledge and mound of debris, came the crack of rifles.

The men charged desperately up the slopes, calling upon their head a rain of lead to divert the fire from those they were bound to protect. Thus they fell with their faces to the unseen foe. The last desperate stand of the survivors was made in the shelter of the overturned carriage and they fought back to the last, knowing that there was no mercy for them.

#### OUTRAGE OF CHINESE PIRATES.

Threw a Stinkpot on Board a Standard Oil Launch.

Hongkong.—Details of the capture and looting by Chinese pirates March 22, near Canton of a launch owned by the Standard Oil company, have been obtained. The launch or tug Comet was proceeding to Kongmun, between Wampoa and Canton, towing a lighter laden with kerosene oil. While passing what is known as the "second barrier," or second line of former obstructions at 6:30 Thursday evening, and when in sight of Wampoa fort, on the island of Wampoa, one of the many islands lying between Canton and the sea, a number of junks manned by pirates closed around the Comet and her tow. A stinkpot (earthen jar containing gunpowder, resin and hand grenades) was thrown into her engine room; the pirates boarded the launch and her crew was overpowered. The pirates then beached the Comet and the lighter, and removed all the valuables from the two vessels, including a number of Winchester rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. The cargo of kerosene was not touched.

#### Girls Poisoned for Refusing to Go on Strike.

Warsaw.—The paymaster of the Vistula railroad was shot by robbers, who seized \$3,500 from him.

Thirty-four working girls in Kinder's mills at Pabianice, ten miles south of Lodz, on refusing to join a strike, were poisoned by powder that was strewn upon the floor of the mill. One of the girls died from the effects of the poison and the remainder are seriously ill, ten of them not being expected to recover.

#### Little Carpet Tack Caused Terrible Disaster.

East St. Louis.—A carpet tack, caught between cogwheels, caused a spark that resulted in the blowing up of the works of the Phoenix Powder company, eight miles east of here, Saturday afternoon, and killing John Nash, aged 58 years, and Edward Higginbotham, aged 24 years. The building was completely destroyed, parts being scattered all over the surrounding country in the vicinity.

#### Asphyxiated in Colorado Tunnel.

Leadville, Colo.—W. G. Fleming, aged 25, a bridge carpenter of the Colorado Midland railroad, and Nicholas Diemoz, nightwatchman and track walker, were asphyxiated Sunday morning in the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel, fourteen miles west of Leadville. Fleming was one of a gang of six carpenters engaged in making repairs in the tunnel, and the entire party with the exception of one was overcome by gas and smoke from trains which passed through the tunnel while they were at work.

#### Bravely Saved Boy's Life.

Trenton.—By diving from the second story of the Trenton Fire Club and Porcelain works into the Delaware and Raritan canal, James A. Newell saved the life of his little nephew. The boy was taking Mr. Newell's dinner to the works, and to make a short cut, walked across a trestle bridge over the canal. When in the middle he lost his balance and fell into the water. Newell was in the second story of the works and saw the boy approaching.

## GAS EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

### Terrific Accident at Small Mining Town in West Virginia.

Ten Bodies Have Been Recovered, and It Is Believed That Between Fifty and Seventy-five Have Lost Their Lives as Result of the Accident.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Ten men are known to be dead, twenty-five injured and from twenty-five to seventy-five missing and believed to be dead as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal company at Century, a small mining town. The explosion took place at 4:30 in the afternoon, but owing to the telephone wires being put out of commission by the high winds, details are lacking and the names of the victims, six of whom are known to be foreigners, have not been secured.

The Century mine, which is owned by Shaw Brothers of Baltimore, is one of the largest independent operations in northern West Virginia. Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was, there were but a few remaining in the shaft, the main body of the miners having quit work for the day. The giant fan which furnishes air for the shaft was partially wrecked by the force of the explosion, but was repaired immediately and within an hour after the accident Superintendent James Ward had a relief gang in the mine.

The first trip out brought ten men—five dead and five badly burned. They were found in the main heading near the bottom of the shaft. The living could give no details of the explosion, saying they were on their way to the surface when the explosion took place behind them.

#### MEAN TO ENTER POLITICS.

Labor Leaders Favor Use of Ballot to Secure Their Rights.

Washington.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor spent some time discussing the replies of President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon to the bill of grievances presented to them and to President Pro Tem. Frye of the senate regarding legislation affecting labor interests. Mr. Gompers said that the concluding paragraph in the memorial meant exactly what it said. That is, if congress fails to remedy the grievance, the organization will appeal direct to the people.

In other words, he said, the Federation of Labor will enter the field in politics and urge organized labor to elect men of their own choosing and thus have a personal voice in the government.

#### Conference Regarding Adverse Decision of Court.

Washington.—President Roosevelt held an extended conference with Attorney General Moody, Secretary Taft and James E. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, concerning the adverse decision rendered in Chicago by Judge Humphreys in the beef packers' case. No details of the conference were obtainable at the White House, but it is certain that Attorney General Moody proposes to look carefully into the law bearing upon the matter, with a view of ascertaining whether an appeal from the decision of Judge Humphreys by the government will lie.

#### Life Work is Ended.

New York.—Professor R. Doremus, the noted chemist, died at his home here Thursday, aged 82 years. He was a well known expert on the effects of poison. Professor Doremus had been connected with the New York college and the college of the city of New York as instructor in chemistry for nearly sixty years, and for more than forty-five years he had occupied the chair of chemistry in the Bellevue hospital medical college.

#### Attorney Protected Joins.

Kansas City.—John F. Steele, for two years agent in Kansas City, Kan., of a brewing company, testified in the Gibson ouster hearing in that city that for many months he paid James S. Gibson, county attorney, three dollars a month for each "joint" or illicit saloon owned by the brewery in Kansas City as a guaranty of immunity from prosecution. Steele also testified that Gibson demanded \$5 a month, but on a compromise reduced the amount to \$3.

#### Tired and Wanted Rest, So Took Poison.

Dayton, O.—"To the coroner: I am tired and want to rest. There is no one to notify." After writing this note O. A. Robinson, aged 50, took a quantity of morphine and was found dead in his room at the Enterprise hotel on Thursday. Robinson was brought here from the Pacific coast by a local distilling company a year ago, but recently lost his position. He leaves a family in the west.

## JUSTICE ON THE TRAIL OF INSURANCE OFFICIALS

Crime of Larceny Was Committed When Contributions Were Made to the Campaign Fund.

New York.—"If the grand jury which is investigating some of the conditions developed by the recent legislative investigation reaches the conclusions that contributions of insurance company funds to political campaign committees were made with intent to deprive or defraud the true owners of this property, it must find that larceny was committed."

This opinion was expressed Saturday by Justice O'Sullivan in the court of general sessions in answer to a presentment on the subject to him by the grand jury. Judge O'Sullivan added that it is not within the province of the court to say whether or not there was intent. That is a question which the jurors must determine for themselves from all the facts and circumstances in the case. He charged the jury to make a thorough investigation into all the facts and to place the responsibility for such crimes, if they find that crimes were committed.

This opinion is in effect directly opposite to one upon the same subject which was given by District Attorney Jerome several days ago. Mr. Jerome in his brief, which was submitted to Justice O'Sullivan, held that there was no ground for prosecution of any insurance official in connection with the campaign contributions, taking the ground that no intention to defraud had been shown.

#### AWFUL RECORD OF LOSS.

Lives Lost and Ships Wrecked Off New England Coast in Five Months.

Boston.—Eighty-five lives were lost and fifty-four ships were wrecked along the coast of New England and the maritime provinces during the past winter. While the season up to the present month was comparatively mild on shore, at sea it was one of extreme severity, particularly in waters off the provinces. Of the vessels wrecked, thirty-seven were sailing craft. Nine steamships and eight barges complete the list.

Ships flying the British flag lead those of other nations with a loss of twenty-seven craft, against fifteen of American register. There is also a sprinkling of Norwegian, German and Swedish vessels. The worst disaster was the foundering of the steamer British King, off Sable Island, on March 11, when it is estimated that at least eighteen and possibly twenty-six lost their lives. The correct figures probably will never be known as several men enrolled as members of the crew are said to have deserted before the ship sailed.

#### WHITE MEN MOB JAPS.

Little Brown Men Driven From Their Work in California.

Bakersfield, Cal.—A special to the Californian from Kernville, sixty miles from this city in the Sierras, relates that nine Japanese, employees of the Edison Electric company, were run out of the town by a mob of transient laborers under threat of being dynamited. A part of the camp utensils were destroyed, the tent was carried away and the Japanese were ordered to leave at once. They started for the railroad, forty miles distant, and are now awaiting instructions from the company.

#### Love Tragedy in Ohio Town.

Mansfield, O.—Miss Grace Zellner, aged 28, was shot and killed early Friday by Roy Shanks, who then committed suicide. Miss Zellner was well known in society here, and was a leader in church work. She and Shanks had been sweethearts. It is thought the girl had decided to heed her parents' protest and not marry Shanks, and that she went to his room, where the tragedy occurred, to tell him so.

#### Wife the Only Witness.

Oakland, Cal.—Al Charles MacDonald, a horse trainer at Pleasanton, this county, shot and killed Joseph Mello, one of the best known and most successful business men of the town, he only witness to the crime besides the perpetrator was the wife of MacDonald. MacDonald says he had suspected improper relations were existing between his wife and Mello, and claims to have secured evidence, when he shot Mello for having destroyed his happiness.

#### Sultan Hunting Trouble.

London.—Turkey having declined to withdraw her troops from Tabah, on the Anglo-Egyptian frontier of the Senei peninsula, which is claimed to be Egyptian territory on the groups that it is part of the Turkish empire, Great Britain has replied that she is unable to accept that view, and has expressed the hope that the sultan will be influenced to modify his contention. Nothing is known here of the report that Great Britain proposes to make a naval demonstration.

## ENTER A PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

### Men Charged With Murder of Steunenberg Arraigned at Caldwell.

Date of Trial Fixed for May 15, and Prisoners Removed to Separate Jail—United States District Court Quashes Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Boise, Ida.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before District Judge Frank Smith at Caldwell, on Tuesday. The cases were continued over the term and the date of their trial was indefinitely fixed at about May 15.

When the cases were called, Judge Smith overruled the demurrer to the indictments and denied the application to admit the prisoners to bail. Judge Smith stated that in holding the indictment to be good he had followed the rulings of the California supreme court. The constitutions and criminal statutes of California and Idaho are practically the same.

After the three prisoners had been arraigned another application to admit them to bail was made and was promptly denied.

Judge Smith then announced that the Canyon county jail was an unfit and unsafe place for the detention of these prisoners. He issued an order for the removal of Moyer to the county jail at Boise, and it was stated that he will send Haywood to the county jail at Weiser. Pettibone will remain in the jail at Caldwell.

#### WRIT DENIED BY JUDGE BEATTY.

United States District Court Affords No Relief for Accused Men.

Boise, Ida.—Judge J. H. Beatty in the United States court on Tuesday quashed the writs of habeas corpus in the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone.

Judge Beatty took up the points raised by the defendants that they should be discharged because they had been brought to Idaho under fraudulent means, and that they were not extradited from Colorado because they were not fugitives from justice from Idaho. Judge Beatty decided that his court had no jurisdiction to inquire into the methods whereby the prisoners were brought into this state in the proceeding at bar.

"There is no provision that I have been able to find in law," said Judge Beatty, "whereby I have jurisdiction to remand the prisoners to a sister state after they have been brought into the demanding state, as in the present instance. Now that the prisoners are in Idaho, I cannot make any order to prevent their detention and trial here."

#### PENSION BILL PASSES SENATE.

Senators Vote Expenditure of \$140,000,000 of the Public Funds.

Washington.—In less than twenty minutes' time the senate voted away \$140,000,000 of the public funds on Tuesday. The sum is carried by the pension appropriation bill, which brief document was made the subject of very little discussion. The railroad rate bill was laid aside for the day, and the major portion of the time was devoted to the consideration of the fortifications bill.

#### COMING INTO THEIR OWN.

People of Philadelphia Will Recover Street Car Franchises.

Philadelphia.—The city of Philadelphia, through Mayor Weaver, has reached an agreement with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company whereby local transportation facilities will be practically revised. The agreement calls for rapid transit by subway and elevated lines, inside of three years; an assurance of competition and recovery to the city of millions of dollars' worth of franchises.

#### BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

Russian Bandits Make Rich Haul in Moscow Bank.

Moscow.—As the officials were closing the Mutual Credit Societies bank Tuesday afternoon, twenty armed men surrounded the building, which is near the Bourse, and covering the employees of the bank with pistols, they pillaged the place, getting away with \$125,000 and made their escape, in spite of the efforts of the bank guards to arrest them.

#### Ship Smashed and Crew Went to the Bottom.

Marblehead, Mass.—Wreckage of the Booth Bay, Maine, schooner Lady Antrim was washed up at Marblehead Neck on Tuesday. Later two bodies of seamen came ashore. The Lady Antrim carried a crew of five men, and she was literally smashed to pieces. It is feared all were lost. The vessel was so completely smashed up that it was some hours after the wreckage had been discovered that her identity was learned.

## BEEF PACKERS ESCAPE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

While the Individuals Are to Go Free, the Indictments Found Against the Corporations Will Stand.

Chicago.—All of the packers who were indicted by the federal grand jury last summer upon charges of being in conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce were on Wednesday granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment. While the individuals are to go free, the indictments found against the corporations, of which some of the indicted individuals are members and others are employees, are to stand.

The decision to the above effect was handed down Wednesday by Judge J. Otis Humphrey in the United States district court.

During the rendition of the decision the court was crowded by the defendants and numerous spectators. Edward Morris and Edward Swift were in court, and both smiled happily when the decision was announced. J. Ogden Armour was not present, but some of the men prominent in the employ of Armour & Co., who were among the indicted, were there, and their joy was great.

#### PEOPLE GAIN BUT LITTLE.

Manifesto Providing for Russian National Assembly Proves Disappointing.

St. Petersburg.—The imperial manifesto and the ukases of March 8, which incorporate in the fundamental law of the empire the provisions for a national assembly in Russia, promised in the manifesto last fall, are disappointing in many respects. They constitute neither a constitution nor a "bill of rights" for the Russian people. They do create a popular assembly, but the promises granted to it are so hedged about with restrictions and conditions that it will be rather a presentment in name than in fact. Nevertheless, by the terms of the manifesto, the emperor himself is powerless to revoke what he has now given. This constitutes the great victory which the people have won. They at last have an authoritative medium through which they can make their voice heard and it is in this assembly probably that the great historical struggle against prerogative and privilege will be fought out.

#### INSURANCE NOT COMMERCE.

Committee Concludes There is No Authority for Control by Government.

Washington.—That there is no constitutional authority for federal control of insurance or other state corporations other than railroads is to be the conclusion reported to the house by the judiciary committee.

The report has been drafted by Chairman Jenkins of the committee, and is now in the hands of members of the committee for their perusal. An unofficial poll of the members indicates that with practically no exceptions they concur in the correctness of this conclusion.

#### ST. JOHN HELD.

Charged With Killing Man During Labor Riots.

Telluride, Colo.—Vincent St. John, president of the miners' union at Burke, Ida., who was brought to Colorado from Boise on requisition to answer to the charge of being implicated in a conspiracy to murder Ben Burman, was on Wednesday bound over without bail to the district court. Burman was killed in the labor riots at the Smuggler-Union mine on July 3, 1901. At that time St. John was president of the local miners' union, which is affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners.

#### RUMOR WAS UNFOUNDED.

No Mutiny Among the Russian Sailors at Sebastopol.

St. Petersburg.—The sensational reports current to the effect that the execution of former Lieutenant Schmidt, the leader of the naval mutiny at Sebastopol in November last, has been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at Sebastopol, turn out to be unfounded. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Sebastopol telegraphs that all is quiet there.

#### Gale on North Atlantic.

St. John's, N. F.—An equinoctial gale raged Tuesday night and Wednesday over the whole coast, causing widespread damage. Shipping reports from various centers show that several vessels have been wrecked and wharves and other water front property destroyed. Two vessels, the Santailla and the Rover, are missing, and it is feared that both have foundered with their crews. All fishing craft on the south coast are compelled to remain in the harbor.

#### Charges Made by Hearst.

New York.—The federal grand jury has resumed its investigation of the alleged rebating between the American Sugar Refining company and the westbound trunk lines running out of New York City, as complained of by William B. Hearst. Among the witnesses who were examined were R. M. Parker and T. P. Ripley, who are said to be connected with the traffic department of the sugar company, and T. A. Mouch and W. J. Whitaker. As usual the examinations were made secretly.